

Eastern Livestock Men Say Beef Supply May Decline

BY SAM DAWSON
 KANSAS CITY (AP)—Americans may be crying about tight food supplies in the next year or so rather than about food surpluses as at present. And meat prices seem more likely to go up than down this year.

That is the view today of some livestock men in this city, one of the nation's historic gateways between the East and the West, and distribution center for a lot of cattle from Western ranchlands.

The view goes contrary to much of the thinking elsewhere in the nation. There stress is laid on huge stores of butter, cheese and dried milk, wheat and corn under government price support loans. In industrial centers consumers feel that food prices are artificially high because surpluses aren't allowed to reach the grocery or butcher shop.

Livestockmen, however, argue

another way. They say that their industry already has wiped out earlier excesses, that the cattle population is no longer growing—but the human population is.

They insist that the demand for meat should increase steadily in the next year or so, but that the supply will be fairly constant. Hence, they argue, prices have only one way to go now that they've been trimmed from the peak—and that is up.

That bad news for meat eaters is tempered by one thing:

Both sides—those who point to an apparent surplus of food and those who contend that present conditions hold the seeds of a potential shortage—admit that two factors could upset their predictions.

1. If there should be a sharp economic drop (which few expect) and a consequent slash in the American standard of living and of eating, then the demand for meat could be sharply cut. And prices would tend lower—a boon to consumers lucky enough to still have folding money.

2. If the drought which has plagued the cattleman should continue, and range conditions grow worse, herds would be cut back and many head of cattle rushed to market—cutting prices. But the cattle still on the range would be scrawny, yielding fewer pounds for the butcher to sell. This in time could send meat prices higher—also supporting the contention that meat eaters still had money to spend.

A bad crop year, too, could whittle down government-held stocks of grain, built up when the nation was having a run of bumper crop years.

But barring either a sharp business drop or a searing drought, livestock men here contend that the industry already has made its post-Korea adjustment, has seen the worst of the price declines, should level off now, and be ready to take a higher road in the months ahead.

Duke Refuses Nixon Degree

DURHAM, N.C. (AP)—Vice President Richard M. Nixon, at one time scheduled to be the Duke University commencement speaker June 7, was refused an honorary degree by the school, a university

spokesman said here yesterday.

The unidentified spokesman said Nixon, a graduate of the Duke Law School, was turned down for an honorary doctor of laws degree 61-42 by a secret faculty vote about a month ago. No reason was given.

The vice president's office announced two weeks ago that Nixon had canceled his engagement as the school's commencement speaker. However, the university spokesman said Nixon did not cancel the speech because of the vote. Nixon's office said the address was canceled because of the heavy file before Congress.

The university spokesman reported that Nixon was willing to make the commencement address after knowing of the faculty vote.

Only about one fifth of the Duke faculty attended the meeting and voted, the spokesman said. A secret committee of some members of the university board and the faculty had nominated Nixon for the degree.

Lobbyist Law Funds Told

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sixteen individuals and groups have reported to Congress that they spent more than \$50,000 each on their "legislative interests" during 1953.

The biggest 1953 expenditure listed in accordance with the lobbying law was \$547,789 by the National Assn. of Electric Companies, Washington.

The lobbying law requires persons or groups interested in promoting or discouraging legislation to file financial reports quarterly.

Expenditures which must be reported include those for public relations and advertising services, salaries, fees, commissions, gifts or contributions, overhead, travel, food, lodging and entertainment, and telephone and telegraph charges.

In addition to the National Assn. of Electric Companies, these others reported spending more than \$100,000 in 1953:

American Farm Bureau Federation, \$102,403; American Federation of Labor, \$123,608; American Medical Assn., \$106,025; Association of American Railroads, \$235,727; Julian D. Conover, Washington, representing the American Mining Congress, \$307,733; National Milk Producers' Federation, \$233,557; Southern States Industrial Council, \$105,106; National Economic Council, Inc., \$116,477.

These reported expenditures ranging from \$50,000 to \$100,000:

American Legion, \$85,830; American Tariff League, Inc., \$68,126; Colorado River Assn., \$50,595; District Lodge No. 44, International Assn. of Machinists, \$59,383; Friends Committee on National Legislation, \$61,276; General Electric Co., \$82,962; National Federation of Post Office Clerks, \$78,252.

Secret Plan Said Expired

WASHINGTON (AP)—The White House said Monday that a 1943 secret agreement between former President Franklin D. Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, banning use of atomic bombs except with each other's consent, is "not in effect at the present time."

Churchill disclosed to the House of Commons Monday the signing of the agreement in Quebec. He said he was giving out the information with President Eisenhower's consent.

Questioned by reporters, Presidential Press Secretary James Hagerly said it is true that Churchill spoke with Eisenhower's consent.

"Mr. Churchill was giving highlights of the past history of joint efforts of both our countries in the early phases of development of the atomic bomb," Hagerly said.

"The 1943 agreement is not in effect at the present time."

It would be "obvious," Hagerly replied to further questioning, that the 11-year-old agreement would not apply to the vastly more destructive hydrogen bomb development since.

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Unusual Piglets Born To Freak Sow

KEARNEY, Neb. (AP)—Farmers Harold and Elmer Bilsland have a sow that has an extra foot on each front leg—the extra being tucked away on the inside of the leg.

Recently that sow gave birth to piglets. And, god darn if a couple of them didn't have an extra foot on each leg.

WELCOME HOME ISLAND, Cocos Islands (AP)—Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh pulled into this romantic coral island Monday for a 90-minute lookaround. They got an enthusiastic but entirely noiseless welcome from the total population of 350. Malaysians consider noise bad form.

Front Lines Safest In New War

LONDON (AP)—Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery thinks the safest place to be if a war breaks out is "in the front line with the fighting soldiers"—because he believes both sides will be using atomic weapons from the outset.

The hero of El Alamein, now NATO's deputy supreme commander in Europe, explained his view in a radio interview last night:

"If you're in the forward area, he (the enemy) cannot drop on you explosions which have a killing effect over a wide area because he will kill all his own soldiers too."

NEW DELHI, India (AP)—India filed fresh notes to France and Portugal over the weekend in her feud with those European nations over their territories within Indian boundaries. A government spokesman described the notes Monday as sharp.

Possible Direct U.S. Aid To French Causes Worry

WASHINGTON (AP)—Members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee seemed worried today that the United States may be forced to decide soon between more direct intervention in Indochina and possible loss of vital Southeast Asia to Communism.

The committee heard Secretary of State Dulles say yesterday that Red China is giving the Vietnam combat help in the furious battle with French Union forces.

He said Chinese Communist anti-aircraft gunners have been shooting down French planes, that a high-ranking Chinese Red General and a group of "technicians" are at the front and that in other ways the Chinese are "coming awful close" to a new aggression which he has warned might force American retaliation.

But committee members, after questioning Dulles in public and secret session, said they were still in the dark about any specific plans this country may have for countering a Red Chinese threat in Indochina. He has called for

"united action," but this has not been spelled out.

Just last night, it was reported that the administration is preparing a united action with America's Pacific allies to throw a stern warning at Communist aggressors in Indochina.

Dulles appeared before the committee yesterday to open the Eisenhower administration's fight for \$1 1/2 billion dollars in foreign aid for the year that starts July 1.

He was to be followed today by foreign aid chief Harold E. Stassen.

Rep. Lawrence H. Smith (R-Wis.) said he is against sending U. S. forces to Indochina, but that "we've got to decide within 60 days whether to send them."

Rep. Judd (R-Minn.) said that if the French are defeated, the United States must decide whether to "abandon Indochina and lose Southeast Asia or intervene with troops."

Dulles told the Foreign Affairs Committee that the United States has made no commitments to send armed forces to Indochina. Pressed by newsmen later on whether this statement was intended to foreclose such a commitment in the future, he said: "I had better not comment."

Rep. Morano (R-Conn.) said one aim of Dulles' recent speeches warning against further Red encroachments was "to bluff the Chinese Communists."

Roosevelt Not To Withdraw

LOS ANGELES (AP)—James Roosevelt said Monday that National Democratic Chairman Stephen Mitchell's suggestion that he withdraw from a congressional race, "would, if generally accepted, open the door to political blackmail."

Roosevelt, at a press conference, emphasized that he will not withdraw from the 26th California Congressional District race, as urged by Mitchell in a letter to Paul Ziffren, California Democratic national committee man.

In a statement recited without notes, Roosevelt said acceptance of Mitchell's suggestion would "open the door to political blackmail against every controversial political figure and would result in McCarthy-type smears which can only violate the fundamental American principle that a man is innocent until proven guilty, whether in or out of public office."

"I shall not campaign for vindication. I shall campaign on the issues and my qualifications for the office."

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PTA

CHEMULT By Virginia Taylor
 Dr. Louise B. Ames, child psychologist, Gesell Institute, will be one of the guest speakers on the program of the Oregon Parent-Teacher state convention, convening in Salem, April 21-22-23. She will speak on the relationship of child psychology and good schools during the formal program April 23 and at a dinner meeting the previous evening.

This year, exhibits will play an important roll in the convention. Special space has been given to such exhibits as safety, recreation, youth groups, National Parent-Teacher magazine and Congress publications; OEA and teacher recruitment; parent education; health, international relations, tuition scholarship, reading and library service, civil defense, educational television, schoolroom illumination, national headquarters building fund and KOAC programs.

There will also be an exhibit of all publicly record books of each individual unit.

Mrs. Helmer Lindstrom, president, urges every delegate to see that all school record books and program theme books be ready for display.

Mrs. Herman Nordfors, National Congress representative will be in Salem for the entire convention. The program theme of "Better Homes, Better Schools and Better Communities," will be highlighted in the convention. Many Klamath County Units adopted this active program during the past year.

Notes

NEW DELHI, India (AP)—India filed fresh notes to France and Portugal over the weekend in her feud with those European nations over their territories within Indian boundaries. A government spokesman described the notes Monday as sharp.

"Now they are calling his bluff," he said, adding that next the Chi-ese might "send in an army and call them volunteers."

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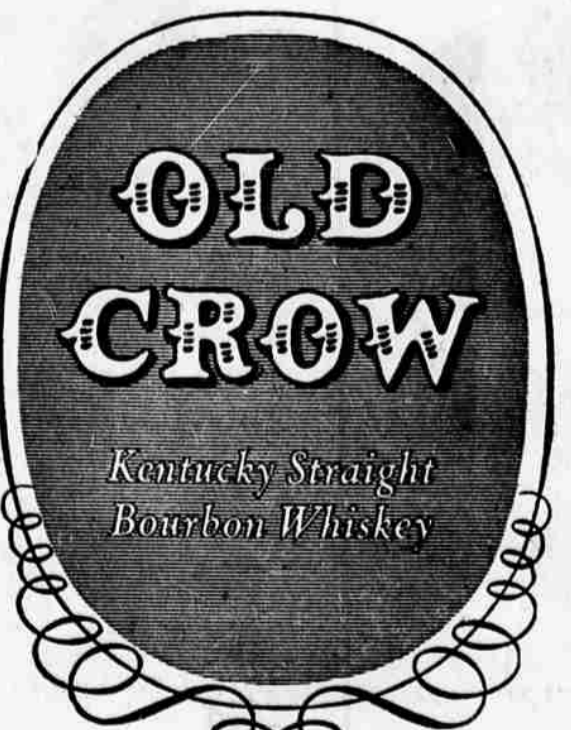
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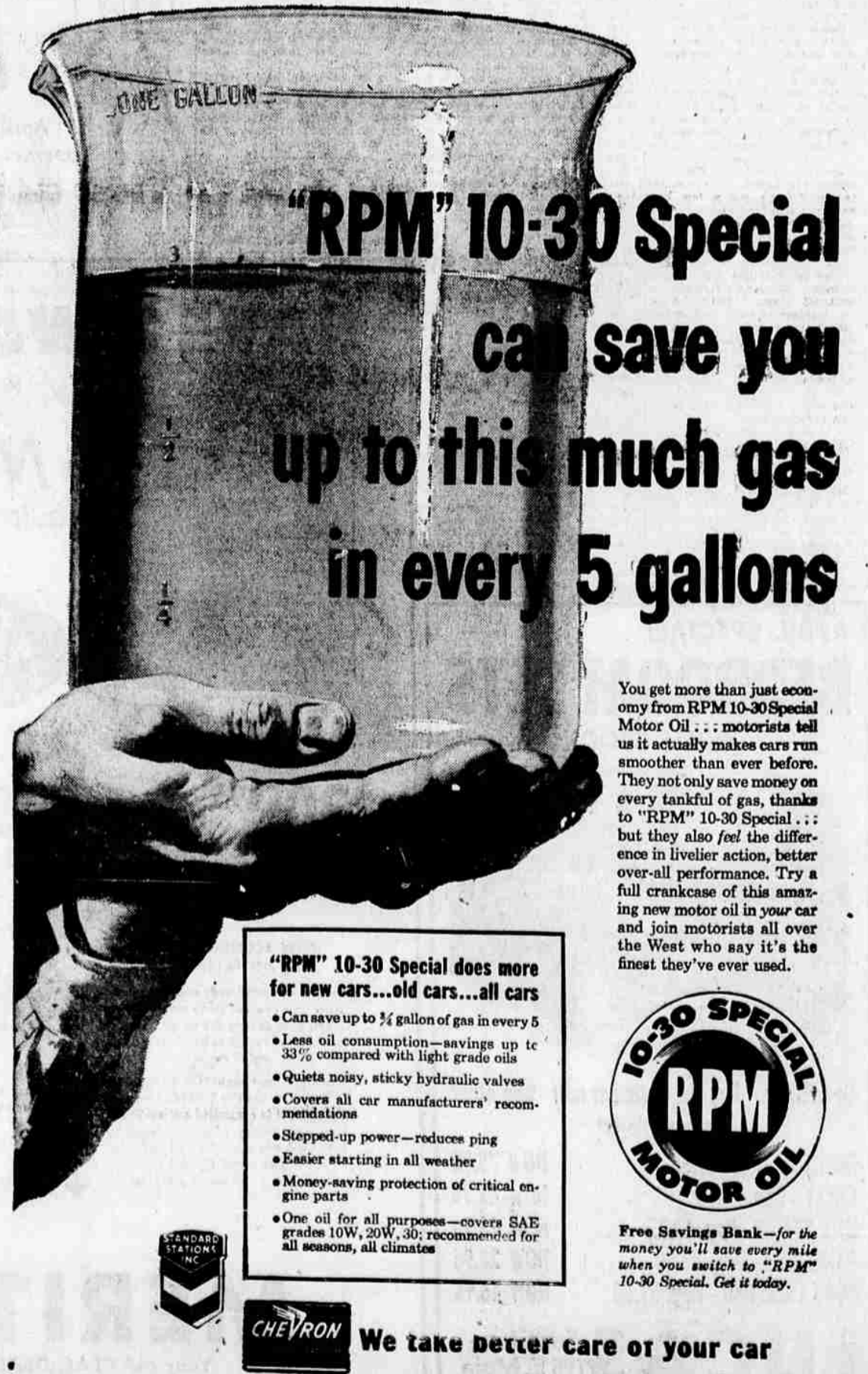


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